-v- 11-cr-533 *

JEREMY ZIELINSKI, *

Defendant. *

Transcript of Proceeding regarding the above-referenced matter, held before the Honorable David E. Peebles, United States Magistrate Judge, at the James T. Foley United States Courthouse, 445 Broadway, Albany, New York, on March 12, 2013.

APPEARANCES: OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

445 Broadway

Albany, New York 12207

By: Robert A. Sharpe, A.U.S.A.

JEREMY ZIELINSKI, Pro Se

JAMES A. RESILA, ESQ.

Standby Counsel

20 Corporate Woods Boulevard

Albany, New York 12211

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

COURT CLERK: Today is March 12th, 2013, in the matter of the United States of America versus Jeremy Zielinski, case number 11-cr-533. May we have appearances for the record, please. MR. SHARPE: Robert Sharpe on behalf of the United States Government. Good morning, Judge Peebles. Good morning, Mr. Sharpe. THE COURT: MR. ZIELINSKI: Jeremy Zielinski for defendant/petitioner. THE COURT: Mr. Zielinski. MR. ZIELINSKI: Mr. Resila standby counsel. Sorry, your Honor. THE COURT: Yes, I wanted to address the issue of counsel. Mr. Zielinski, you were told on December 6th, when the summons in this matter was issued, that you should either retain counsel or complete a CJA financial affidavit form to demonstrate your entitlement for assigned counsel. Judge McAvoy reinforced that in his memorandum and decision, order dated January 8th, 2013, and directed you to either retain counsel or file the required affidavit by January 31, 2013; you did neither. He indicated that he would assume that you were proceeding pro se, and now you have Mr. Resila here.

Lisa L. Tennyson, CSR, RMR, FCRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY

This puts the Court and U.S. Attorney's Office in kind of

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

a disadvantage because -- particularly the Court because I haven't authorized Mr. Resila to be paid to assist you in connection with this matter. You obviously either didn't read Judge McAvoy's decision or for some reason decided it really didn't apply to you.

What is the situation? Do you request assigned counsel at this point?

MR. ZIELINSKI: No, your Honor. I -- I'm proceeding pro se. I made an agreement with Mr. Resila privately to pay him to be here in case I get over -- in case I get in over my head, he can file his appearance.

THE COURT: So you are not requesting that

I authorize his payment as an assigned attorney?

MR. ZIELINSKI: No, your Honor, I'm not.

THE COURT: Mr. Resila, you're satisfied with that arrangement?

MR. RESILA: Yes, your Honor. I am here just to act as standby counsel. Mr. Zielinski and I have a -- a private arrangement regarding that and my payment for his service today and that's what I will be limited in doing.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm a little more comfortable with the fact that you do have standby counsel here. It's not easy to represent yourself in a federal court proceeding. You can be seated. I know

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

that Mr. Resila is here to provide you legal advice but I have to ensure that in deciding to proceed pro se, you are knowingly and voluntarily waiving your right to counsel. You hopefully have been advised and -- at a prior time because of the nature of this proceeding, particularly the part that deals with the supervised release violation petition, you have an absolute right to be represented by counsel. If you cannot afford to hire an attorney, then one could be appointed to represent you if I find that you are financially eligible.

It's always difficult, as I said, as a pro se individual to represent yourself and, of course, you understand that if Judge McAvoy concludes that you violated terms of your supervised release, one of those sanctions that he could order is that your supervised release status be revoked and that you be sentenced to an additional period of incarceration.

You understand the seriousness of this hearing?

MR. ZIELINSKI: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And have you ever represented yourself in any other proceedings?

MR. ZIELINSKI: Not in -- not in an in-court appearance. I have done lots of court work through paperwork. Nothing where I actually had to

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

1 appear in court in trial. 2 THE COURT: What is the extent of your 3 education? MR. ZIELINSKI: I have a associate's -- I 4 5 have an associate's degree in liberal arts, I have a 6 paralegal degree, I have -- I spent six years working in 7 the prison law library. So --8 THE COURT: So you have some familiarity 9 with the Federal Rules of Evidence, for example, although 10 they don't strictly apply to this proceeding and the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure? 11 12 MR. ZIELINSKI: Yes, your Honor, I do. 13 THE COURT: You are familiar with Rule 32.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure? 14 15 MR. ZIELINSKI: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: All right. Well, as I said, 17 I'm a little bit more comfortable with the fact that Mr. 18 Resila is here, and I would encourage at some point you 19 feel you are overwhelmed or uncomfortable with your 20 position here, that you consider retaining him and having 21 him represent you formally in this proceeding. But for 22 now, you're knowingly and voluntarily waiving your right 23 to be formally represented by counsel in this proceeding? 24 MR. ZIELINSKI: There was one preliminary 25 issue that I wanted to address.

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

THE COURT: Well, I need a yes or no to that question. Do you need to ask the question before you answer?

MR. ZIELINSKI: Right. I need to ask the question before I can answer it.

THE COURT: All right. Proceed.

MR. ZIELINSKI: There is actually two separate proceedings here. There's habeas petition.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. ZIELINSKI: And the revocation petition. I wanted to ask that the proceeding be bifurcated because the habeas corpus challenges the constitutionality of limitation of the conditions of supervised release. Judge McAvoy found that the habeas petition stated claim before I was removed from the program that formed the basis for the government's supervised release revocation petition.

One of the claims that I made in the habeas petition was that the program had no procedure to protect against retaliatory or arbitrary expulsions.

When I was removed, the government filed its revocation petition based on the fact that he was removed, which is exactly what I allege was going to happen in the habeas petition.

THE COURT: And you in fact filed a civil

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

action alleging retaliation.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. ZIELINSKI: Right. I have filed a civil action against because of that.

THE COURT: Why should I bifurcate these proceedings? What prejudice would you suffer if I proceed to have both issues addressed in this evidentiary hearing as Judge McAvoy contemplated?

MR. ZIELINSKI: I can't prepare a defense to the revocation petition until I know -- and really until the government knows what the scope of protected conduct within that program is. If, for example, the Court was to find that the program was operating unconstitutionally in whole or in part, then some of the conduct that the government may allege could have been justified. If -- if, on the other hand, the Court were to find that it wasn't, that it was operating constitutionally, then I would have to present an entirely different defense, either mitigation or reasonable good faith belief that I was constituting a constitutional right. I can't do that until I know. I can't even make a decision which way -- what I have to defend against until I know what the scope of the conduct I'm allowed to engage in that program is. And the other issue would be that if the Court agrees that the re -the removal procedure, the lack of removal procedures in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the program violated due process, then the removal could form the basis of the revocation process anyway because I don't think we are going to get any agreement between me or the government that I was removed without any written notice or hearing of any kind, either before or after the The first that I learned of it was when the government filed the revocation petition and even they -when I called the program operators, they wouldn't even confirm or deny that I had been removed. I had actually submitted the discovery request in the habeas claim to even get a -- get information on whether I was removed at all or why. So I don't think it's -- I think it's impossible for me to prepare any kind of defense to the revocation petition when the habeas claim is undecided, especially when Judge McAvoy sort of threw the whole program into constitutionality -- into Constitutional doubt before I was even removed.

THE COURT: Mr. Sharpe, what is the government's petition regarding that request?

MR. SHARPE: We object. Don't think that's necessary or appropriate under the circumstances and we just -- Mr. Zielinski certainly can't speak for the government in terms of what we could see, either what we disagree with him on and for that matter, even his characterization of things with Judge McAvoy throwing out

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

the constitutionality of the program, that's news to us. We're not familiar with that. If -- notwithstanding his proffered explanation, we don't understand why it would be that the Court couldn't deal with both of these issues simultaneously.

If the government could jump to a point, I want to make sure that we're prepared to deal with what's going on here today and I want that -- on behalf of the government, I did understand the nature of the proceeding. I guess we thought -- I hope I didn't make an improper assumption that this was a preliminary -- going through things in terms of setting things up, how we would proceed hereafter, the government does not have the witnesses from FMHA here today. We didn't think that -- that we were necessarily doing that aspect of the hearing before Your Honor. Only I have met with those people yesterday and -- did I misunderstand the nature of this proceeding?

THE COURT: You did. I was prepared to -
MR. SHARPE: To actually conduct the -
the hearing?

THE COURT: That was Judge --

MR. SHARPE: I didn't understand the nature of the directive. I should have clarified that.

I apologize. That's completely on me. I didn't realize

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

the hearing was going to be conducted before Your Honor.

As I said, I met with them and -- but I did not ask them to appear here today and told them that I thought we have clarification on various issues and we come out of here with a date. I apologize sincerely to the Court and, for that matter, to Mr. Zielinski. I don't have those witnesses here today and that's due to my misunderstanding of the proceeding.

McAvoy were to conduct a hearing. He framed the issue in his memorandum and decision. Resolution of this matter can only properly be resolved through a hearing which would allow the Court to hear evidence of defendant's involvement in the sexual offender treatment program, the nature and substance of the program's material, methods and procedures and the bona fides of defendant's objection to participating therein. It was my intention to conduct that evidentiary hearing today. I was going to roll the two hearings together and to that extent, Mr. Zielinski's request for bifurcation is denied.

My expectation was I would go forward first with the government adducing evidence relating to the supervised release violation, I would then permit Mr. Zielinski to oppose that and also to support his habeas petition and then I was going to allow the government to

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

respond to Mr. Zielinski's habeas presentation and then make a report and recommendation to Judge McAvoy based on the evidence adduced.

Is there some way we can salvaged this by at least going forward on the supervised release violation aspect and then adjourn and essentially permitting the second prong to be presented at a future date?

MR. SHARPE: We have -- we have Probation Officer Patnaude here and he can certainly address various aspects of the supervised release violation. As it relates to Mr. Zielinski's alleged noncompliance with what he was required to do, we intended to -- again, I apologize, Judge, and I certainly should have clarified this. This is -- but certainly we intended to also take testimony from the two F.M.H.A. witnesses in that regard.

Obviously we will do whatever the Court directs us to do. We can take testimony from Mr. Patnaude. I apologize, I -- I knew that obviously there's been a, if you will, debate or discussion or various issues regarding Mr. Zielinski's request to be provided with various things and we have done our best to comply with all of that and we thought that the Court had addressed some of that in its recent decision but not all of that. So the -- you know, just misunderstood

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

apparently that we were to go right into the hearing.
I --

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: My intent in issuing the decision was to address all of Mr. Zielinski's requests for discovery and I thought I had done that. You -- either of you believe that there are outstanding discovery issues to be addressed by the Court? Mr. Zielinski?

MR. ZIELINSKI: Yes, your Honor. was -- there was an e-mail that went from Probation Officer Patnaude to F.M.H.A. on November 6th. government was provided with the F.M.H.A. file and in the e-mail of Probation Officer Patnaude said that he requested -- he suggested that I continue in treatment pending the resolution of the habeas challenge and that the usual thing they do is if somebody is alleged to be not complying with the conditions of treatment is to set up a three-way meeting between the program provider, probation and the supervisee. He ended the letter with, this is the route I believe we should take. Let me know what your thoughts are and then the next communication that I have is the 14th from F.M.H.A. back to Probation Officer Patnaude informing him that I had been removed. Now there was no meeting that took place at all. didn't even know that this conversation was taking place

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

until after I got discovery and I would like to know what went on, if -- if what Probation Officer Patnaude is saying is correct, that the normal procedure before they remove is have a three-way meeting, what is that procedure, what is the document for and why wasn't it followed in this case? Is there any other communication back and forth between the government and F.M.H.A.? THE COURT: I already addressed your request for discovery of the probation file. These are questions that you can properly ask the probation officer as well as any sexual treatment program who testifies here on cross-examination. Mr. Sharpe, in your mind what additional discovery issues remain? MR. SHARPE: The government's believed we complied with what's required of us. We just -- we knew that Mr. Zielinski continued to ask for various things. THE COURT: All right. Well, I don't see any sense of going forward. I think this needs to be rescheduled. I denied Mr. Zielinski's application to bifurcate. We will conduct an evidentiary hearing and we will address, as Judge McAvoy instructed me to do, both

Lisa L. Tennyson, CSR, RMR, FCRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY

the supervised release violation petition and the

elaborated how I see that hearing going with the

petition for writ of habeas corpus and I think I just

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -

government presenting first, you obviously will have a right, Mr. Zielinski, to cross-examine any witnesses and then I'll have you present a defense and also present anything -- any evidence in support of your habeas petition and then the government will have that opportunity to respond to that. Again, if you request it, I may give you an opportunity to reply or provide a rebuttal briefly, that would be in my discretion, depending how the hearing goes.

MR. ZIELINSKI: Would the Court be willing to direct the government to get a little bit more detail in the revocation? There's no dispute I was removed from the program but that's the only thing that this petition alleges. I have no idea whether they are alleging as far as conduct goes, what I have to defend against.

THE COURT: I'm not going to tell either
you or the government how to present the case, so we will
have to wait to see how it unfolds. So as far as I am -MR. SHARPE: Again, I want to apologize to
the Court, to Mr. Zielinski and to Mr. Resila as well. I
apologize for misunderstanding and obviously I should
have clarified that. If I had a question in that regard,
obviously I understand that the Court's indulgence being
here today and I obviously -- if we have got to
reschedule this in some other manner where we have to

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 -1 come to you, we're more than happy to do that and I --2 THE COURT: Where do you live? MR. ZIELINSKI: I'm sorry? 3 THE COURT: Where do you live? 4 5 MR. ZIELINSKI: Amsterdam, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Just trying to figure out how 7 much of an inconvenience it would be to have you all come 8 to Syracuse. I still think it's probably better to be 9 held in Albany. Sex offender treatment program is 10 located where? 11 MR. SHARPE: Here in Albany. 12 THE COURT: All right. Then I'll have my 13 courtroom deputy reach out and check my schedule and we will try to reschedule it. I apologize to you, Mr. 14 15 Zielinski, that this didn't go forward. I was prepared 16 to go forward at this time to make a resolution. 17 will see you both hopefully within the next couple of 18 weeks. 19 Thank you, your Honor. MR. ZIELINSKI: 20 MR. SHARPE: Sorry again, your Honor. 21 MR. RESILA: Thank you, Judge. 22 (Whereupon, proceeding concluded) 23 24 25

-U.S. v ZIELINSKI - 11-cr-533 ---CERTIFICATION I, Lisa L. Tennyson, RMR, CSR, CRR, Official Court Reporter in and for the United States District Court, Northern District of New York, hereby certify that the foregoing 15 pages of testimony taken by me to be a true and complete computer-aided transcript to the best of my ability. Lie L. Gerryson Lisa L. Tennyson, R.M.R., C.S.R., C.R.R. Lisa L. Tennyson, CSR, RMR, FCRR UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NDNY